

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 17, 1917—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .00. Temperature, Min. 70; Max. 82. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
No. 12 Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis... 6.00 \$138.00
Last previous quote... 7.02 \$146.40

VOL. X, NO. 75

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4670

BEET SUGAR MEN MEET TO FORM PLANS WITH HOOVER

Only One in Ten Has Any Protest On Plan and These Complain of High Contracts They Have With Beet Growers

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTING AGENCY IS DISCUSSED

Hoover Says Voluntary Service By All Industry Is Only Democratic Way in Which To Meet Present Emergencies

WASHINGTON, September 18.—(Associated Press).—Representatives of the beet sugar manufacturers and brokers who have been handling the selling for the beet factories met in conference here yesterday to formulate the details of a central distributing agency, for the handling of the entire beet output, in order that prices may be standardized and the fullest cooperation be shown between the factory owners and the food administration.

ONLY FEW PROTEST

About one in ten of the factory representatives have entered a protest against the price fixed by the government, claiming that the agreed upon figure will not enable them to carry on the fall campaign profitably, owing to the high prices they have contracted to pay the beet growers. A solution of the difficulty into which these factories have been placed will be sought.

INDUSTRY MUST HELP

Food Administrator Hoover addressed the conference, being given a hearty reception. He stated that his desire was to emphasize the fact that voluntary service by all industry was the only democratic way to meet the emergency caused by the war. The economic problems which have arisen, he said, should be met and regulated by the business men of the country themselves and not through any arbitrary action on the part of the government.

LICENSES REQUIRED ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1

"All firms manufacturing sugar from cane or beets must obtain licenses on or before October 1. The application must be made to the food administrator, Washington." This information was contained in a despatch to the Star-Bulletin from its Washington correspondent yesterday.

Sugar planters here had not been notified of this by their special representative in Washington yesterday afternoon nor had any of the agencies, so far as could be learned, been so notified by Eastern houses.

Date Only Surprise

Associated Press despatches had said that licensing of the manufacture of sugar, molasses and sirup was to be put into effect. As the Territory of Hawaii is a part of the United States and governed by its law, the licensing could not but apply here equally with other parts of the country unless it was specifically provided in the proclamation. The one element for surprise was in the limited time given to apply for licenses. That time may be ample for the mainland but it is not sufficient for Hawaii. A letter or written application to reach Washington from here before the date specified.

What course will be taken by the Sugar Planters' Association or the individual companies has not been determined and can hardly be determined until they are informed of the exact procedure necessary. It was suggested, however, that it would probably be possible to retain a representative or representatives by wireless who would be recognized by the food administrator as such and permitted to act for

Great Northern Is Likely To Be Needed Very Soon

Company Is Asked From Washington How Soon Its Ships Will Be Available For Government and Replies "Immediately"

PORTLAND, September 18.—(Associated Press).—Following on the heels of an announcement yesterday morning that the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company was preparing to resume its Hawaiian business within a few weeks, which announcement was made at San Francisco by Vice-President Turner, came a statement last night that the Shipping Board had telegraphed from Washington to the head office of the company asking when the ships would be available for the government. The reply telegraphed to Washington last night was that the company is ready to turn the liners over to the government for whatever use is desired of them immediately. This word was sent by the president of the line.

It is taken for granted that the Shipping Board has early need for both these fast liners, despite their limited freight carrying capacity, and that both will be ordered into the Atlantic service at an early date.

The word from the Shipping Board has stopped all the work under way for a resumption of the Hawaiian service and nothing will be done towards advertising the southern run or preparing for a winter's tourist season until definite information of the desire of the authorities is obtained.

IDEAS OF JAPANESE PEOPLE TO BE TOLD

Delegation of Publicists Coming and Will Spend Two Months in United States

TOKYO, September 18.—(Associated Press).—A distinguished party of Japanese publicists, consisting of five prominent members of the house of representatives, are leaving shortly for the United States, where they propose to spend two months in touring the country and helping make plain to the American public the position and the ideas of the Japanese people.

The Japanese mission, headed by Viscount Ishii, represents in America the Japanese states, said Mr. Massao, one of the prominent men of the delegation last night, explaining the objects of the trip, "while we will tour America as representatives of the people." The party, he says, will study the economic, political and social conditions of the United States and hopes to return to Japan with such knowledge of America as to be able to banish the misconceptions entertained in this country as to the attitude of the average American towards Japan and the Japanese.

In addition to Mr. Massao, the party will consist of Mr. Mochizuki, Mr. Shimada, Mr. Uehara and Doctor Yamane. The party will leave Yokohama on Wednesday, sailing by the Shinyo Maru, and will reach Honolulu on the twenty-eighth. Only one day will be spent at Honolulu.

At a meeting held last night in Tokyo, the members of the delegation made farewell speeches and outlined their hopes as to the success of their American mission.

ITALIAN GOODS MADE SINCE WAR ARE POOR

ROME, August 28.—(Associated Press).—Was it made before the war? Is the stock question which buyers now invariably ask when making purchases in retail stores. Because of the poor quality of goods manufactured since the war, due to the rapid and unskilled workmanship, buyers endeavor to find articles made before the war. Men's socks and shirts made recently neither fit, wear nor hold their color when washed. Eight-dollar shoes lose their shape within a month and fall apart the month following.

REPORTS OF SUBMARINES WITHOUT FOUNDATION

WASHINGTON, September 17.—(Associated Press).—The navy department today announced that after thorough investigation it has come to the decision that the reports that German submarines were operating off the Atlantic seaboard are unfounded.

them, thus securing required licenses. All Details Absent

At the present time Hawaii is in the dark as to the details of the plan. In the absence of information any expressions are hazardous as guesses as to what may be done under certain circumstances.

It is assumed by some that the purpose of the licensing is to require a pledge that the firm licensed will obey the orders of the food administrator as to prices to be exacted and other matters of importance to the production and distribution and that the licenses will be issued with the understanding they may be revoked in case of breach of the pledge.

JAPAN is doing its bit, and an important one it is, in helping to keep down the U-boat peril in the Mediterranean. Here are seen two Japanese destroyers in a French port drawing their supplies preparatory to resumption of their patrol work.



RELIEF FOR MEN IN SERVICE MAY COME

Moratorium Bill To Prevent Collection of Certain Debts Administration Plan

WASHINGTON, September 18.—(Associated Press).—A Moratorium Bill, framed by General Crowder, provost marshal, for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors called into the national service, is being considered by the administration, and may be sent soon to congress with the backing of the administration for early action, probably at this session of congress.

The bill is drawn along the lines of the Moratorium Act of Canada, with the exception that it is limited in its scope to benefit the men of the service only. If it becomes law, certain civil court actions cannot be taken against soldiers or sailors during the continuance of the war.

While no details are announced, it is presumed that the bill would enjoin those holding mortgages against the homes of soldiers or sailors from foreclosing during the war, or from collecting on notes. Landlords would also be estopped from evicting the wives and families of soldiers.

IRREMOVABILITY OF JUDGES SUSPENDED

Measure Necessary To Get Rid of Evil Judiciary

PETROGRAD, August 25.—(Associated Press).—A paradox of free Russia is that she has been obliged to suspend the sacred principle of the irremovability of judges.

The famous Judicial Statutes of 1864, part of the reforms of Alexander II, proclaimed that judges, in order to protect their independence, were henceforth irremovable. In practice, the despotic government, without actually dismissing impartial judges, made conditions impossible for them and forced them to resign.

Ministers of justice, particularly the notorious Stehleglovitch, now interned in the St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress, appointed so many bad judges that the provisional government has been obliged to rescind temporarily the irremovability clause in order to get rid of them.

Once the corps of judges is cleansed of vicious elements, irremovability will be restored. France under the Bourbons and under Napoleon had to handle the same problem.

Duel To Death Is Finished Three Miles Above Earth

Belgian Aviator Outwits and Outmaneuvers Huns, Gets Strategic Position and Kills Both Pilot and Observer

WASHINGTON, September 18.—(Associated Press).—Through a skillful maneuvering of his small fighting machine, Adjutant Medaets, a Belgian aviator of already established fame, yesterday defeated a great German "Rumpler" machine in a duel fought twenty thousand feet in the air, sending the Hun battle-craft crashing to the ground near Dixmude.

The Rumpler, manned by a pilot and an observer and armed with two machine guns, was scouting high in the air when the Belgian aviator sped into view. The German craft swung into pursuit of Medaets and each machine started to climb, with the object of obtaining the advantage of elevation. The German craft was swifter and more powerfully engine than the Belgian, but the Hun aviator had not the knowledge of the tricks of the air and Medaets was finally able to go trick his opponents that they allowed him to dart where their machine guns could not be ranged upon him. Then he poured his shots upon them, shooting both pilot and observer.

Without a guiding hand the Rumpler careened, slipped and fell, turning over and over as it dropped towards the earth, three miles below. Medaets circled down to his cheering comrades, landing close to the wreck of the Rumpler and the shattered bodies of his two defeated foes.

This report was received at the Belgian legation yesterday.

PAN-GERMAN PAPER ASKS EXPLANATION

AMSTERDAM, September 16.—(Associated Press).—Demands were published yesterday in the Tages Zeitung, a strong Pan-German organ of Berlin, that the government make an unequivocal statement of the disposition to have been formed for the disposition of Belgium. This, it declared, is necessary in view of the fact that there are persistent rumors that a decision has been reached to yield up the territory.

HUN TORPEDOES NOT SO GOOD AS BEFORE

Mechanism Seems Inferior As Shown By Peculiar Actions of One Reported

AN ATLANTIC PORT, September 18.—(Associated Press).—That the torpedoes now being used by the German U-boats are deteriorating in their mechanism, as has been claimed, was given confirmation of firsthand nature by the officers of a steamer which arrived here from an African port yesterday. The inferior propelling apparatus of one torpedo saved this ship from certain destruction.

The steamer was attacked by a German submarine on its second day out from port, the submarine firing its torpedo at a pointblank range. The wake of the crashing torpedo was plainly seen and all hope of maneuvering away from it had been abandoned, when, while only a hundred yards away from the ship, the torpedo leaped from the water, dived and was so deflected from its course that it missed its mark by twenty yards. No second attempt to sink the steamer was made.

News of the submarining of the British vessel Mary Baird was heard for the first time yesterday when the crew of the ship was brought here by an incoming steamer. The lost vessel met a U-boat that sent her to the bottom early in May so that more than three months have since elapsed.

"HIGH TREASON" IS CHARGED TO EDITOR

German Newspaper Man of Philadelphia Is in Peril

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—(Associated Press).—Facing a charge of high treason, Louis Werner, editor of the Tageblatt, whose newspaper of fees were raided last week by federal officials, and a quantity of pro-German literature seized, and Martin Darrow, managing editor, were today bound over for trial under an additional \$10,000 bail bond. They were already out under bail on a charge of violating the espionage law.

FORMER SPEAKER DIES

LONDON, September 18.—(Associated Press).—A Reuter despatch from Melbourne announces the death of Charles Salmon, who was speaker of the Australian house of commons since 1910.

RUSSIAN PREMIER TELLS NAVY TO END ALL EXCESSES

Kerensky Says Excuse of Safeguarding Revolution Is Mere Pretext—Situation Is Brighter and Hopes Rise Higher

WASHINGTON, September 18.—(Associated Press).—With the belief that Kerensky has the Russian situation fairly well in control and that his indomitable will can finally overcome the opposition which it is meeting, there was less anxiety felt in diplomatic circles here and among Washington officials. It is evident that his policy of frugality will be continued with unabated rigor.

Kerensky yesterday sent several imperative telegrams to officers on the vessels of the Baltic fleet. He demanded that they shall cease to engage at once acts of violence and excesses, such as had been reported to him, and he declared that the excuse should have been made that such offenses were committed in "safeguarding the revolution." He asserted this was a mere pretext and declared that such actions were demoralizing the whole navy.

General Kaldines Redigns
General Kaldines, whose arrest was sought because of his adherence to Korniloff and which the Cossack Don refused to permit, resigned yesterday. General Ntman was ordered to take over his Cossack command.

Despatches received by way of Rome told of a great fire in the military factories and works at Puttloff. These despatches failed to say whether the fire was accidental, incendiary or caused by carelessness or neglect. The loss was reported to amount to several millions of rubles.

These were some disorders in Petrograd yesterday in connection with the trial of General Soukhomlinoff. Mobs approached the court house and stones and other missiles were thrown. This was done by regimental delegations which declared that the trial was being unduly prolonged and the judges were doing so deliberately. They demanded possession of the defendant but their demands were refused and finally they were dispersed and the trial proceeded.

STRIKE IS ON BUT WASHINGTON HOPES

Twenty-five Thousand Iron and Metal Workers Are Out in San Francisco Alone

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—(Associated Press).—Sporadic street rioting has followed the walkout of iron workers and shipbuilding yard employees, and today several clashes with the police have taken place in the streets of the city.

A group of rioters attacked a United Railroads street car, with "seab" crew aboard, but the police rushed to the scene and dispersed the mob.

Street railroad officials have renewed their demands for increased police protection, as further disturbances are feared.

Hundreds of shipbuilding and iron working plants are today idle or partially so with the inauguration of a strike by the trade unions for a fifty per cent increase in wages, the requests of the men having been flatly refused by the employers.

It is estimated by union officials that approximately 25,000 iron and metal workers and mechanics in the bay cities are idle.

It is expected the government will immediately take a hand in bringing the disputes to an end, as much government work is tied up by the walkout.

Portland reports said union officials report that a number of additional men have joined the striking shipyard workers, and the situation is becoming extremely grave.

Washington despatches said it was the general feeling at the shipping board offices today that a basis for settlement of the strikes now prevalent at the Pacific Coast shipbuilding yards would be speedily arranged, and work resumed at an early date. No hint was given as to the line the mediators would take to bring to an end the controversy between men and employers.

NATION'S INDUSTRY WITH GOVERNMENT

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, September 18.—(Associated Press).—American industry will give its full and unwavering support to the government in the nation's hour and need and in and for the prosecution of the war. The assurance that was given at the entrance of the United States into the struggle cannot be reaffirmed.

DRUM FIRE IN FLANDERS IS GROWING IN INTENSITY

British Raid Hun Lines At Three Points, Take Mortars, Destroy Emplacements and Munitions and Inflict Casualties

FRENCH SHOW QUICKNESS IN RECUPERATING POWER

Retake Trenches Lost Almost Immediately—Italians Repulse Four Efforts of Austrians To Retake Lost Ground

NEW YORK, September 18.—(Associated Press).—From the West front and from the Isonzo front the reports of yesterday indicate that there was no lull in the fighting although there were no events of apparent great magnitude nor of spectacular interest.

Britons, French and Italians alike scored successes against the Huns. As in the past two or three days those of the French were of a defensive nature although yesterday they included the recovery of positions from which they had only just been forced, again demonstrating the remarkable and rapid recuperative powers of the Poilus. The victories of the Italians also came in the repulse of strong counters upon their recently acquired positions and demonstrate the stubborn resistance which they have to overcome in their now slower but still steady advance upon Trieste.

In raids on three points between Arras and St. Quentin the Tommies entered Hun trenches. In these they inflicted severe casualties on the enemy and succeeded in destroying trench mortars, emplacements and ammunition dumps. In the course of these raids hand to hand fighting ensued repeatedly and the Britons wielded with great vigor and effect their blood stained bayonets.

Some new and important move from the British in Flanders is expected for Berlin reported last night that yesterday the drum fire against their positions on that front had increased to a violent intensity.

It was a day of artillery activity along almost the entire west front, say the reports of the Allies.

In the Forest of Apremont unexpected German counters entered French positions but soon after retiring the French countered on their part, drove out the Huns and resumed the positions they had held in the morning.

Northeast of Gorizia, on the Bainsizza Plateau the Austrians made four desperate counters against recently taken positions of the Italians. In each instance they were bloodily repulsed before reaching a foothold in any of the Italian positions.

In the Carnia sector an increased volume of artillery fire was reported with small activity in infantry movements.

No report of activities on the Riga or the East front was received.